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LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE **WLADSTONE'S OPPONENTS WILL CARRY** 

THE WAR INTO IRELAND. Parnellice Sents to be Contested by Tortes and Their Allies— the fees of linme Rule Have the Must Munry to Spend-An Angry Contest Expressed - Fears of Bloodshed-Dethroning the Buckenpt King of Ba-varia-A Frenchman's Horse Ranch. yright, 1886, by Tux Sun Printing and Publishing As-

LONDON, June 12 .- The prompt action of the American friends of the Parnellite cause in sending funds to defray the expense of the coming Parliamentary contest, shows a better appreciation of the true state of affairs than the persistently ridiculous assertious of pending victory for home rule, which poured forth in the American press weeks after the defeat of the measure had been rendered certain by the action of Lord Hartington and Mr. Chamberlain. Brag will not win buttles either in war

or politios. Everything Indicates a determined effort on the part of the Conservatives and Liberal Unionists to carry the war into the Catholic portion of Ireland, and contest the Parnellites' seats. Four new Peers, including Bass, the brower, and Sir Thomas Brassey, are expected to contribute liberally to the Government election fund, but it is quite certain that the elec-toral resources of the Opposition will outweigh those of the Government.

I state these facts now, meaning that no

friend of home rule, who chooses to be blind. can have any excuse for my stlence when the results upset his equanimity.

Mr. Parnell's letter to Earl Carnaryon confirms the intimations contained in these deapatches last February that a leading member of the Conservative Cabinet had recently expressed to me his intention of forcing into daylight the whole s'ory of the conference and correspondence between Conservative leaders and certain Parnellites. "I intend to take off my gloves." was the expression used.

There is little doubt that the coming contest

will be animated, and even angry, beyond anything seen in recent British politics. One eading member of Parliament yesterday assured me that he expected blackshed in some of the northern districts, and the rioting in Belfast certainly presages nothing Arcadian when the political and religious passions en-Mated in the coming conflict begin to blaze.

The summer promises to be stormy, not only in England, but in France, which is profoundly disturbed, not so much by the expulsion of the princes as by Socialist and Communist movements of which the expulsion is only a symptom. The princes go into exile to make way for certain other extles who are bent on going into power. The expulsion is the logical result of giving amnesty to the Communards. It must be remembered that it was not the princes but the republic which sent the Communards into servitude. Under the Amnesty act the Communards and princes were all citizens of the republic slike. Under the Expulsion act the princes cease to be citizens, but become pretenders, while the Communards, remaining eitizens, are encouraged to demand amnesty for the commune as well as for themselves, and to insist that the experiment, suppressed through blood and flame by the Thiers repub Me be made again by the Paris municipality under more drastic conditions.

'Tis they really, and not M. Clemenceau and his personal friends, who have bent M. de Preycinet to their will.

There are no filusions in Paris thereanent as far as one of the princes is concerned. Expulsion really forces him against his will into the sition of a royal pretender. The Comte de Paris down to this moment has been regarded by the ultra-royalists with doubt, if not with suspicion, that he was not really a republican in his political views. Ten years ago it was no secret that just before the Fran-co-German war be meditated leaving Europe with his family forever, and intended founding a colony under the Amerlean flag in the State of California. He and the Due de Chartres remained in Europe as Frenchmen to uphold the cause of France. The Duc de Chartres vo'unterred and earned distinction in the French army as Robert Lefort. the interview which he had with the Comte de Paris shortly before his death he came to the conclusion that the Comte de Paris was an honest man. This belief nobody disputes. It seems to be rather a left-handed service done the republic to convert this honest man from a citizen, living a stately, unpolitical life in France, into an exile king, forbidden to enter France excepting as a sovereign. The expulsion of the princes from France or-

dinarily might have been mitigated in its mischief by isolating and emphasizing their porsonal pretausions as the heads of royal and imporial dynasties, but there are diplomatic difficulties in the way. The King of the Belgians is an Orleans prince on one side, as is also the heir to the throne of Brazil: the Duke of Montpensier is an Infant of Spain, and two Orleans princesses are princesses of Denmark and Portugal. However, a half measure is taken, and Paul de Cassagnae is enabled to say with the force of apparent facts to back n, that the heirs to the monarchy and the empire are banished because the republic is afraid of them.

This will be more regrettable when the crash ever the dethronement of the mad King of Bavaria comes to disturb the tradition of the divine right of royalty with the spectacle of a bankrupt monarch detroned to save the country's exchequer. The King of Bavaria is no past, but now there's an end to the family conutions to pacify his clamorous creditors.

Kaiser William did his best to get the affairs of the mad King adjusted, for he owes his existence to-day to Bavaris. I remember that after the battle of Worth, where the Bavarians fought superbly under the present Crown Prince of Germany, when a Bavarian sergeant was commended by the Crown Prince for the gallant fighting of his regiment, he replied, with stolid good faith: "Ab, your Highness, with you commanding us four years ago, we would have thrashed those rascally Prussians as well as we have just thrashed the French."

Oddly enough, the care of the King as a lunatie has been given to a person named Washington, belonging to a noble Bayarian family, descended from the Washingtons of Holland, whom Col. Chester proved were in no wise related to the hero of Mount Vernon.

The discussion of the alien landlordship question in the American Congress brought out in a conver-ation I had with a gentleman In Paris the other day the rather curious fact that the most successful horse ranch in the American Northwest is owned by a French man, Baron de Grancey. The ranch, which is at Figur de Lys, French Creek station, Dakota is under the management of Count Anglas Turenne, who, if I am correctly informed, is doing better work with horses than either Scotch or English breeders. They are inclined to believe that the business would theire better beyond the line in British Columbia, where land and labor are cheaper than in the States, where labor is dear, or in France where both Arrdes.

e cose of the racing meeting at Ascot and mounding elections have thrown a cloud The creaming elections have thresholder in bonding elections have the control of the creaming of the creaming

Enthroning the New Archbia.op. Bennas, June 12 .- Dr. Dinder, the new Gerthe first with great defender. He delivered his was present a large numbers. The authors of Forms SALISBURY AND HOME RULE

He Deems It Unwise to Pince the Safety of the Empire in the Hands of the Irish. LONDON, June 12 .- There was an immense gathering of members of the Primrose League to-day at Hatfleid, the seat of Lord Salisbury. Lord John Manners, the Right Hon. William Henry Marriott, and Lord Salisbury addressed the meeting. A vote of confidence in Lord Salisbury was passed. In response he said: "We are now called upon to fight for the in-

"We are now called upon to fight for the integrity of the empire. The issue is not merely to erect a Legislature in Dublin, but is something much stronger. It is handing over the executive of Ireland to those who in sentiment are favorable to a separation of that country from Engiand."

Continuing, he said that the present Government sought to effect the most tremendous change in the constitution of the empire that was in the power of any one to make. The Government sought to transfer supreme power to those who would prevent the action of the ordinary isw and substitute lynch law therefor. If the executive of ireland was fanded over to a Dublin Parliament, the military government would likewise soon by under its control. The executive would be able to raise troops, as it did a hundred years ago, and those troops would become masters of the island. If a difficulty should arise between England and foreign powers, the troops thus raised might side with the enemy.

powers, the troops thus raised might side with the enems.

On ya few nights ago in the House of Lords a Minister of the Crown said that a large proportion of the Irish hated the English. Was it not madness to expect that batred to change in a day, and to place in the hands of the Nationalists the fate of the Loyalists in Ireland and the safety of the empire?

The steader said he believed that Great Britain, by the union of patricts, who, despite the claims of party allegiance, had combined to support interests which were superior to party interests, would return a good answer to the question before the country. The unity of patriots would preserve the unity of the country.

niterosis, would preserve the unity of patriots would preserve the unity of the country.

It has been settled that the dissolution of Parliament shall take place on the 24th instant. Writs for the new election will be ready for prompt issuance on the day after dissolution. The elections should be finished by the end of July, and the new Parliament may be expected to assemble in August. The first business will naturally be the voting of fresh supplies for the Government. An opportunity will thus be immediately offered for a test of the relative strength of the parties. A motion to accompany the vote on supply with some limitation infinical to Mr. Gladstone's Irish schemes will at once bring out the fact whether the Premier can command a working majority. If there proves to be a large Unionist majority, Mr. Gladstone will primply resign and Lord Salisbury will then be summoned by the Queen to form a new Cabinet. If, on the other hand, Mr. Gladstone is sustained by the adoption of the Government estimates, he will retain office, and the regular new session will begin in October.

All the present Conservative members of Parliament from the London boroughs and the home counties have decided to seek reflection. The London Conservative Association is organizing very strongly for the campaign, and Bir Charles Dilke and the other metropolitan members who favor home ruie will have a hard time to retain their seats.

The Parnellite representation in the new Parliament from the London to seek for reflection. There is no Indication, however, of any weakening in the party discipline or in the devoted allegiance to Mr. Parnell's leadership,

VICTIMS OF THE GREAT RIOTS. Affecting Scenes at the Ponerals in Belfast-

BELFAST, June 12 .- The scenes attending the funerals to-day of the victims of the recent riots were very affecting. Women wailed and men sobbed. The crowds along the funeral routes were the largest seen here for many years. There was no disorder. The police and military stood in close file all the way with loaded rifles. The public have subscribed liberally to defray the expenses of the funerally. The money raised has proved sufficient to buy the graves needed by each bereaved family and to leave a handsome balance, which will be divided among the needy relatives of the dead. A number of the rioters have already been convicted and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment, one to seven months at hard labor. It is rumored here that the Government intends to disarm the people of Beliast. Troops continue to arrive in large numbers. Their presence indicates that the authorities fear that more trouble is imminent.

The Orange Lodges of Ulster have been instructed to suspend drilling during the excitement here.

The Coroner's jury in the case of Mary Reilly, one of the victims of the recent riots, to-day returned a verdict of wilful murder against the police who fired into the mob at the Bowers Hill station.

The taverns in the city were closed at 2 loaded rifles. The public have subscribed lib-

The taverns in the city were closed at 2 o'clock to-day, and will not be reopened until Monday. The city is quiet.

STEAM CARS IN PERSIA.

A Report that Mr. Wineton Will Build Hallronds for the Shab.

St. PETERSBURG. June 12.-The Novoe Vremyaeays that the Shah of Persia has granted to F. S. Winston, ex-United States Minister to Persia, concessions for the construction of rail-Porsia, concessions for the construction of rail-ways between Teheran, the capital of Persia, and Bushire and Meshed, near the Afghan frontier, with such branches as may be found necessary for the development of business on the main lines. As a guarantee the Shah has granted Mr. Winston a twenty years contract so develop all the riches of Persis.

Mr. Winston is arranging to go to St. Peteraburg to make negotiation for the conveyance to Meshed of construction material by the Trans-Caspian line.

Luvishing Honors on Dr. Holmes.

LONDON, June 12.-Dr. Holmes continues to receive the highest honors that the English people can lavish upon a favored guest. Not since Longfellow's isvian upon a ravorre guest. Not since Longreilow's visit has any American received such testimony of affection and of enthusiastic admiration. At a dinner given in his honor by the great surgeon, Sir Henry Thomas Mr. Holmes recently met such a notable company of Cladstone. John Morley, Robert Browning, the Right Hon. Sir James Hanten, Judye of the Court of Probate. Alma Tadema and Du Maurier, the artists, and Sir James Paget and Ernest Hart, the eminent medical writers. Dr. Holmes has now yous on a visit to Tennyson at the Holmes has now your on a visit to Tennyson at the cate's island home.

The Count of Paris will Go to England. Paris, June 12.-The Comte de Paris has arived here. After settling up his affairs in France be vill go to England. The unexpelled Orleans Princes

will remain in France.

Prince Jerome Napoleon, upon hearing the result of the vois in the Chamber of Deputies, exclaimed: "I shall acon return to save those who have proserted me from being guillo' med by their friends of codes."

The property of the princes was in the prince of the princes was in the prince of the princes was in the second of the princes.

The Transatiantie Mail Service.

LONDON, June 12.-The British Post Office epartment announces that the existing contracts for Department announces that the existing contracts for the American mail service will not be renewed after their expiration on Dec. 1. The new arrangement pro-vides for a monthly or quarterly arrangement with the most efficient vessels, and payments per voyage on a basis of the actual amount of mail matter carried.

Tramps Take Possession of a Freight Car. MONTPELIER, Vt., June 12. - Five tramps broke into a freight car standing on the track at Montpelie Junction last night, and with pistols and knives defler he railroad employees to get them out. On the arrival the railroad employees to get them out. On the arrival of the freight train the hands succeeded in reuting them. Two of the gang were afterward captured at Montyeller, and officers pursued and caught the other three. One slipped his innotunities not treet to escape. Another jumbed from a street, The officer fred three shots the banceton, and was about to shoot him down, when he was stopped. After now in juit, They attempted to wreck a freight train by throwing an obstruction on the track, but failed in the attempt.

Civil Service Commissioner Lyman Dissents WASHINGTON, June 12.- The question of allowing a confidential clerk to the Third Auditor, with out szamination, being before the Civil Service Commis out standard. Seling before the critiseries commission, it on Nav 20 adopted the following order:
"Ordered, That, as herestoure held by the Commission, it now holds that such clerks may be selected without passing a civil service examination."
Commissioner Lyrons voted arainst this order, and put on fite his reasons therefor in a memorandum, a copy of which was forwarded to the Treasury Department, He bods that the Third Auditor is not the "head of an office" within the meaning of the law, and that he is not entitled to a confidential clerk.

The Candidates Back Out.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 12 .- John G. Fletcher, who accepted the nomination of the Agricul-tural Wheel for Governor, has withdrawn from the race, B. G. Metonnell, nomines for Auditor, and W. P. Grace, for At other General, also decline to accept nominations, and it is understood that Germin, for Land Commissioner, and Sharaburg, for Secretary of Mate, will size decline. This action renders it doubtful if any ticket can be constructed.

The Latest and Hest. Gypsy Queen Cigarettes, the finest smoke ever made in this world. Try one package -- 4ds.

LAST OF A GANG OF THIEVES.

THREE OF THEM TRIED FOR MURDER. ING TWO OF THEIR PALS.

All Acquitted, and One Afterward Arrested for Mog Strailing-Long the Terror of Far-mers in the Upper Sandy Valley, Mo. HILLSBORO, Mo., June 12.—It might be fairly said that all Jefferson county has crowded into the Circuit Court in the last three days to attend the trial of Allen Marsden. Jimmy Moss, and Tommy Moss. The men are the last of a gang of thieves, and are charged Hensley, two of their companions, and mem-bers of the gang whose who lessle thefts of hogs and cattle and frequent acts of incendiarism were the terror of the farmers in this neighborhood five years ago,
Early in November, 1881, the house of Anson

A. Vail, an old man living in the upper Sandy Valley, was destroyed by fire and Mr. Vail perished in the flames. A few months later Joseph Yerger's tavern at Antonia, in the be on fire. It was in the middle of the night. and when Yerger rushed out to the pump for water he was fired upon from an amoust. He was riddied with buckshot and killed instantly. For many months Matthew H. Marsden, familiarly known as Mack Marsden and the chief desperado of the county, had been under suspicion as the principal in both the Vail and Yerger tragedies, and, early in May he was indicted for the Vail murder. John Marsden and Allen Hensley were also arrested, but at the time the authorities did not connect them with the killing of Vall and Yerger. They belonged to Mack Marsden's gang of cattle stealers, and were arrested on that charge. Marsden, after his arrest, admitted that he visited the house of Vail and paid him some money an hour or two before the fire was discovered, but on his trial the State was unable to produce englicient evidence, and he was discharged. He was not indicted for the murder of Yerger, as the ausuch a course inexpedient. But Mack Marsden was immediately arrested as a cattle thief.

den was immediately arrested as a cattle thief, and, with Alien Hensley and John Marsden, placed under bonds for trial at the Septembor term of the court.

On Aug. 28, four days before their trial was to begin, Mack Marsden and Alien Hensley, while returning from St. Louis in an open buggy, were fired upon and Mack was instantly killed. His body was riddled with buckshot. Hensley lived twenty-four hours, and in his ante-mortem statement swore that John Marsden, Jim Moss, and Tom Moss did the sh-oting. When asked if he was positive, be said: "I might be mistaken as to John Marsden, but, for all that, my statement is that it was John Marsden, Tom Moss, and Jim Moss." Hensley knew the three men as members of the gang. John Marsden was arrested, but proved an alibi, and Alien Marsden was then arrested, as almost the last words that Hensley said were that he might be mistaken as to which of the brothers did the abooting. It was known that the gang had been split by feuds, and Mack Marsden had threatened Tom Moss and John Marsden because they were witnesses against him when shooting. It was known that the game had been split by feuds and Mack Marsden had the state and Tom Moss and John Marsden because they were witnesses against him when John Moss and Allen Marsden on their examination similated having been out hunting on the day of the killing of Mack Marsden and their examination similated having been out hunting on the day of the killing of Mack Marsden and left the town, and not until nearly two years later did the Grand Jury indict them for a left the town, and not until nearly two years later did the Grand Jury indict them for the murder of their two former companions.

After several mouths deputy sheriffs found the two men in the heart of a remote awamp in Arkansas and brought the county for witnesses in the first of the first of the was flatty contradicted by the State's witnesses.

The point at issue was whether the three men carrier iffles or shetzmas on the day whon Mack Marsden and Asron Hensley were killed. Mrs. James Williams, sister of Tom and Jim Moss. In the house carrying rifles. Jim also lived in the house huth a was not at home when Tom and Son that the litzens of the county had threatened to kill Mack Marsden if he did not leave the place, and two winesses testified that they had been asked to join a mob for that purpose.

Jim Mess, one of the defendants, took the standard unwittingly contradicted his state's testimony by saying that he was away from home at a neighbor's the night preceding the standard or well Marsden on the day of the murder in a huntfor been the county was to the same effect about the rifles. Tom Moss's and Allen Marsden's testimony was to the same effect about the result of the linear the points was made to kill Mack Marsden if he did not leave the place, and two winesses testified that they had been asked to join a mob for that purpose.

Jim Mass, one of the defendants, took the standard on the titring of rifles. Tom Moss's and Allen Marsden's testimony was to the same effect about the rifles. In explanation of their flight to Arkansas, they testified that "work was offered them there, and they thought it better to be away from this county while the feeling against them was so high, to avoid additional trouble."

The prosecution's witnesses had tostified that the three men had been heard to say that they would kill Mark Marsden like a dog. Anelia Moss, Tom's wife, and Louisa Marsden, the old and infirm mother of Allen Marsden, two othat this was untrue. The defendant's witnesses are largely composed of relatives, as the defendants and the murdered men were related by marriage or bood. A strong witness for the prosecution was Henry S. Lanham, who testified:

tified:

I saw Tom Moss after Mack was arrested for stesling hors, and before the Vali trial. He had a double-bar relied shotgan. I wanted to trade him a rifle for it. He said he would not trade guns. I saw him afterward, and again proposed a trade, when he said: "Biblu't it lell you! I would not trade that gun?" I asked him why He said he would not part with it until he or Mack Marsden was a dead man.

He said be would not part with it until he or Mack Maraden was a dead man.

G. E. Marsden, brother of Mack Marsden, was also used by the State. He swore that Allen Hensiey told him before he died that he (Hensiey) and Mack were riding along, and when they came to a clumb of bushes Mack suddenly exclaimed. "My God, boys, don't shoot," He looked to his left and saw Jim Moss, Tom Moss, and John Marsden. It was just a look, a flash and a boom, and a little atterward another shot. There were many other witnesses whose testimeny was mainly corroborative of that of previous witnesses, showing the animus of the men against Mack Marsden and Allen Hensley. The case was concluded at 2 P. M. to-day, the jury finding a verdlet of not guilty. They were not absent more than forty-five minutes. With the exception of the testimeny given by the girl Letta Castlie, and the dying statement of Allen Hensley, the State reiled largely on circumstantial evidence. The defence devoted themselves to showing an alibi and to refuting the testimony of the girl. Judge Denning and Samuel Syrnes of the defence made strong speeches, calling the attention of the jury to the fact that Allen and to refuting the testimony of the girl. Judge Denning and Samuel Byrnes of the defence made strong speeches, calling the attention of the jury to the fact that Allen Hensley did make an acknowledged mistake in first stating that John Marsden was one of the parties who did the killing, and held that it was highly probable that he not only was mistaken in regard to one, but in regard to all. Frank Green. Prosecuting Attorney, closed the case in a speech consuming an hour and a haif. During a portion of its delivery the wives of Tom Marsden and Allen Hensley were visibly affected. The defendants throughout the trial have shown a cool and thoughtful demeanor. The only anxiety or nervousness apparently shown by them was when the girl. Letta Castille, gave her evidence, and then they frequently whispered to their attorneys. The wives of Tom Marsden, and Allen Marsden and thoir little children were present during the last days of the trial, as was also the aged and nearly blind mother of Allen Marsden, and occupied seats near the prisoners.

One of the most interesting characters of the trial, and for whom great sympathy was feit, was Samuel Marsden, father of Marsden. He is a decrepit old man; his hair and beard are white as snow. Ever since the murder of his son the father has dwelt upon his loss, and his desire to have those who committed the crime punished has grown with his declining years. The testimony for the State was largely gotten to him.

When the prisoners were discharged friends and relatives grathered strong the their

to him. When the prisoners were discharged friends and relatives gathered around to give them their hands and to congratulate them. Tom Moss was immediately piaced under bond of \$300 to appear at the September term of court, to answer to an indictment for hog siealing. Mack Marsden and Allen Hensley were indicted for the same crime.

Application of Dry Goods Inspectors Refused. WASHINGTON, June 12.-Acting Secretary Fairchild has declined to grant the application of the Dry Goods Inspectors' Association at New York for a modification of the customs regulations concerning appraisements and reappraisements. The association re praisonicals and reappraisements. The association requested that whenever the appraisers or reappraisers, as the case may be, advance the entered value of imported merchandlas by 10 per cent, or more they shall notify the importers before randering their reports to the Collector, so that the importers may have an opportunity of preceding precis to show that the advance in value is erroneous. Mr. Farchill has notified the association that, after a careful investigation, the department has arrived at the conclusion that as mostified the available for the regulations in the particulars must be mostified to a servicular and the conclusion. the department has arrived at the concusion that modification of the regulations in the particulars must tioned is not sivisable.

UNDERGROUND WITH THE WIRES. Mr. Flower Comes Home Satisfied that It is Chraper as Well as Better to Bury Them.

The Hon. Roswell P. Flower, recently apcointed a member of the Electric Subway Commission of this city, returned last night from his tour of observation, inspection, and study of the various systems in operation in Boston Phindelphia, Detroit, Chicago, and other cities where the wires have been in whole or in part put under ground.

To a reporter of THE SUN Mr. Flower said last night that he was fully convinced of the practicability of putting all the wires under ground, as well as of the desirability of so doing. In Chicago, telegraph, telephone, messonger, fire and police and all other wires are required to be buried, no new ones being permitted to be stretched above ground. And the buried wires not only give entire satisfaction. so far as their practical working is concerned,

mitted to be stretched above ground. And the burled wires not only give entire satisfaction, so far as their practical working is concerned, but the proprietors find the expense of maintaining them much iss, and have ceased all opposition to the reform.

The Western Union and Baltimore and Ohio, and the Postal Telegraph Companies each have several miles of burled lines, and find no trouble in working them or keeping them in repair. The telephone, Mr. Flower thinks, works even bettor under ground than in the air. At least that was his observation on the limited extent of wire afforded for his experiments in Ohicago, embracing a circuit of about lifteen miles in extent. He thought that for a great distance there milest possibly be a question about this, but or any required distance in this city there would be no difficulty in securing good service by underground wires.

Connectious are readily made, breaks rarely occur, and the cost of maintenance is purely nominal. The wires are burled about three feet beneath the surface, and manholes are provided at frequent intervals.

As to the most desirable system to be adopted here Mr. Flower was not yet prepared to express an opinion. In Chicago he saw several systems in operation, though that city has now adopted Dorset's, and all new work is required to be isne under that patent. This embodies a group of wires, each scearately insulated and then combined in a cable, which is in turn in-utated with partaffice and stretched its insulated tubes of croosed wood. Johnstone's wastern has also been used in Chicago, being laid before the adoption of the Dorset system. The Johnstone hethed consists in hanging the wires separately in an iron box or enclosed trough.

The Western Union and Baltimore and Ohio wires are brought into the city in iron pines, each wire being separately insulated. These companies find the original cost of underground construction, somewhat greater than by the old methed of stretching the wires in the air on poles; but once in place the cost of repair is

They Refuse to Accept the New Schedule and

\$20 wages can easily be made by good starchers and ironers under the new list. It is also true that many of the girls outside of the laundry hands want to return to work. The lockout has now lasted nearly four weeks, and many of the girls are in need. It is common rumor on the streets that many of them have pawned their silk dresses and jewelry and sold furniture, but these reports are emphatically donied by District Master Workman Cattanack of the Knights of Labor, who says the order has plenty of money, and is taking good care of the girls.

Charles E, Kilmer, a well-known citizen, is authority for the statement that his mother-index for the statement which her two children were suffering hunger, and their wants were supplied by kind neighbors.

The Knights of Labor lave a great richic on Tuesday, and there are many who believe that after that event many of the girls will return to work.

The State Commissioners of Arbitration are

work.
The State Commissioners of Arbitration are in Troy and are interesting themselves in the struggle, and expect settlement within ten days.

DISGRACE AND DEATH.

L Young Stock Broker Commits Suicide After His Arrest for Forgery. BALTIMORE, June 12 .- Nelson Palmer, a respectably connected young stock broker, was rrested late last night charged with forgery A year or so ago, while in the employ of Anfrews. Peters & Co., he received an order from Gabriel D. Clark, a wealthy Baltimorean, for the purchase of some railroad stock. He bought five certificates representing each one share. Two were for stock of the New York. Lake Erie and Western Railroad, and three of the Missouri, Kansas and Toxas Railroad.

of the Missouri, Ransas and Texas Railroad.
Those certificates were cleverly altered to represent one hundred shares each. This afternoon Paimer's counsel waived examination, and in default of \$20,000 bail he was to be committed to jail. While the papers were being made out the prisoner was taken to a cell, but when a policeman went to summon him he was found insensible, and in fifteen minutes he died under circumstances that point strongly to suicide by poison. The Coroner impanished a jury, and an inquest will be held tomorrow.

ry to squicted by poison. The Coroner impanelled a jury, and an inquest will be held tomorrow.

Palmer was only 26 years of age. His widowed mother lives somewhere in Maine. An
elder brother was at one time a professor in
Johns Hopkins University, where the young
man studied chemistry and graduated brilliantly. He was highly regarded by the firm of
Andrews, Peters & Co., whose employ he left a
few months age to engage in business on
his own account. All his associates
looked on him as an energotic young
man of exemplary habits, and his deep
disgrace followed by his death has caused
quite a sensation in the higher circles of seciety, where he was widely known. The forgery was discovered by an agent of Mr. Clark,
who recently visited New York for the purpose
of collecting dividends on the stock he supposed he owned. Mr. Clark to-day entered
suit against Andrews, Peters & Co. for \$60,000 suit against Andrews, Peters & Co. for \$60,000

The Stoux Wish to Visit the Crows.

OMAHA, June 12.—News has been received here from Fort Niebrara in northern Nebraska that Chiefa Two Strikes and Turning Bear of the Ogaliala Bloux visited that post to get permission from the com mandant, Gen. Brisbin, for about 500 Stoux Indians of the Rosebud Agency to visit the Crow Indians. a party the Rosebud Agency to visit the Crow Indians. a party of whom, under White Buil, are now visiting at Rosebud. The agent at Rosebud had denied them permission to make the proposed visit. Two Strikes and Turning Bear Informed Gen. Brisbin that they and their triends purposed to go, in spile of any refusal, as they wanted to trade ponies with the Crows, and get back 100 stolen ponies, which the Crows promised to return to them if they would make the visit. Gen. Brisbin advised them to remain on their reservation. Considerable uncatiness a fait and or the settlers along the northern frontier, which the determination of so many Indians to make the trip, as it is feared they may be tempted to commit lepredation.

Buried Under Volcante Ashes. AUCRLAND, New Zealand, June 12.—One hun-ired natives and ten English persons lost their lives brough the cruption of the volcane of Tarawers.

Pites! Piles! Piles! Cured without knife, powder, or salva. No charge until ared. Dr. Corking, Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, N.J.—4de. BURKE THE BETTER MAN.

HIS SIX ROUNDS WITH P. J. NOLAN IN CINCINNATI LAST NIGHT.

Noina Most Have Been Whipped if They

had Fought to a Finish-An Injunction Prevents the Mayor from Interfering. CINCINNATI, June 12.- An injunction forbidding the Mayor to interfere with the glove fight between Jack Burks and P. J. Nolan at Chester Park this afternoon was granted by Judge Huston, but the provision was made that the fight was to be conducted so as not to violate the law. At the park crowds began to assemble at 2 o'clock, but the whole assembly was not more than 1,500 persons, more than half of whom broke over the fences and got in free. The crowd was on its good behavior, and there were not above half a dozen little fights, none of which had serious results. City, county, and Federal officials abounded among the spectators. A raised platform, 24 feet square with rope enclosures, stood in front of the grand stand.

A few preliminary soft-glove contests were had before the principals appeared. It was ten minutes before 6 o'clock when Peter J. Nolan entered the ring, attended by Jimmy Faulkner and John Milet, his seconds. Three minutes later came Jack Burke, with his seconds, Frank Ware and Jim Connelly. Tom Cannon, the wrestler, was chosen referee, and H. P. Kelly was master of ceremonice. It was after 6 when the first round began. Nolan wore a white shirt, pink tights, and black belt. Burks was

shirt, pink tights, and black belt. Burks was naked as to chest, and appeared in greenish white tights and green belt. Burks fought at 162 and Noisn at 168 pounds. Two-ounce gloves were worn.

First Round.—Burks was the more confident at the outset. Both played for an opening, and each studied the other's style. Burke finally opened with a left-hand stinger on Nolan's mouth. Noisn returned a light left-hander on Burke's neck. Burke got in a poor lefter above the belt. Then they clinched. On separating, Noisn got in a light lefter, and Burke got in two innocent blows above the belt. The round closed with Burke's caution increased.

SECOND ROUND.—After thirty seconds' rest they met, both cautious. Noisn got in the face, all harmless. Burke planted his left sorgily twice in Noisn's stomach. Noisn returned the compliment faintly, and then they clinched. Burke got a wold left-hander in above Nolan's beit, and the round closed. Noisn went fagged to his corner.

Third Round.—Nolan, tired but game, met

to his corner,
THERD ROUND.—Nolan, tired but game, met
Burks fr-sh and unscathed. Both sparred for
wind, and the round closed without either getting in a good blow.
FOURTH ROUND.—Nolan, much fresher salled

ting in a good blow.

FOURTH ROUND.—Noian, much fresher sailed in with two successive lefts, both light; then Noian sandwiched a left-hander above the belt between two of the same sort delivered by Burke. After this a clinch, two stomach lefters by Burke. After this a clinch, two stomach lefters by Burke. After this a clinch, two stomach lefters by Burke. another clinch, a good left-hander by Nolan in Burke's neck, and the round closed with little execution.

FIFTH ROUND.—Burks showed much the fresher and forced the fighting, but Nolan was game, and Burke put in a sledge-hammer blow on Nolan's shoulder. Nolan's mouth was bloeding freely, but he went in like a tiger, and the fighting became fast and furious. Four times Nolan clinched to avoid bunishment, but he got in three sounders on Burke's chest and received no serious blows. The crowd cheered him immensely.

Sixth Round.—Burke returned very frosh, and Noian showed weariness more than weakness. In this round Nolan got in three blows, two above the belt and one fairly on Burke's head. Burke sent in four blows, one in the head and three in the chest. The blows were dodged so adroitly by both men that none of them was telling. Had the fighting continued to a finish Burke would have been winner.

The articles of agreement provide that the fight was to be decided on merits. Tom Cannon, the referre, reserves his decision till late to-night. Both men are to share the gate money, the winner to get the larger share.

LABOR AND STRIKES.

The Brotherhood of Telegraphers Decide to Join the Enights of Labor.

KANSAS CITY, June 12.—Delegates from every part of the country have been here at the meeting of the Brotherhood of Telegraphers.
The rapidity with which the organization has ncreased of late has made it necessary to more thoroughly systematize the working of the separate councils under a general head, The Convention resolved to fall in line under the banner of the Knights of Labor. This was the principal business of the meeting. PITTSBURGH, June 12.—The much-talked-of bus line, under the auspices of the striking PITSBURGH, June 12.—The much-talked-of bus line, under the auspices of the striking street car employees, was started after a fashion this morning on Wylle avenue line. Wagons were brought into service, each driven by one of the strikers. This afternoon they were well patronized. Circulars were circulated in the city to-day by the Executive Committee of the Street Car Employees' Assembly, asking the public not to patronize the Oakland street car line, as the company did not abide by the decision of the Arbitration Board, and when they adopted the twelve-hour schedule scabs were employed. The strikers also started some wagons on this line to-day.

READING, June 12.—The hat finishere' strike which commenced here a month ago is now virtually at an end. Five factories have granted the advance in wages asked for by the men, and one factory has filled its departments entirely with non-union hands. In the other five factories a number of non-union hands were employed, and with strikers who returned to work the forces have been completed. All the factories will be running full next week.

Augusta, Ga. June 12.—There is great uneasiness on account of a threatened lockout on Tuceday morning of all the factory hands in Augusta. The mill Presidents hold a meeting yesterday afternoon and adopted a resolution to the effect that unless the employees of the Algernon Mills return to work on Monday evening.

There are 3.500 hands employed in the factories, who earn bread for several thousand more. If the strike occurs there will be great suffering and serious trouble in Augusta. The operatives of Algernon Mill say positively that they will not work under McGaw. It is reported that the mill overseers will request McGaw to resign and thus avoid trouble.

MR. DODWORTH WON'T FIGHT.

Afraid be Couldn't Resist the Union and Give the State Good Music. Bandmaster Harvey B. Dodworth of Brooklyn, who contracted with Brig.-Gen. Varian for the continuous services of his band at the Peckskill State encampment at \$25 a week for each man, changed his mind yesterday about fighting the Musical Mutual Protective Union, which declared the prices too low, and ordered him to break the contract.

Adjutant-General Porter came to the city yesterday and with Gen. Varian conferred with Mr. Dodworth about the matter. Mr. Dodworth told them that twenty of his musicians had promised to stand by him and that he would attempt to carry out the contract if they so desired, but he could not guarantee them a good band and he was afraid he could not find thirty suitable men. He inferred that while twenty men had promised to stick to him, some of them might perhaps desert him at the last moment, and thus leave the State in the lurch. He would prefer not to fight the Musical Union.

Gen. Porter said he would not decide what to do at once, but he presumed it would be necessary to hire another band. Peekskill State encampment at \$25 a week sary to hire another band.

The Color Line to an Indiana School. VINCENNES, Ind., June 12.-Superintendent Taylor of the Vincennes High School has issued the fol

"There will be no High School Commencement this year. This is ordered for the reason that every one of the eight white pupils of the senior class is unwilling to proceed with the duties of commercement night. The colored member alone, who is willing to go forward, and who stands above the average of her class, shall have the rights and the aid of justice. It is, of course, im-possible to hold a formal commencement with only one pupil."
There has been considerable discussion over this question here. Frof. Taylor anticipated the trouble by referring the school trustees to the law on the case, and the trustees, recognizing that they were under \$80,000 bonds, agreed to the admission of the ediored girl to the graduating class. The white rupils have since withdrawn, and so there will be no commencement.

Laid his Read on the Track.

NEWBURGH, June 12,-A Finlander named Mathew Masten deliberately put himself in front of a West Shore construction train at New Windsorflast night. He got down on hands and knees, and laid his head on the rail. His bead was crushled, and his hands and feel were cut off. He was a brick rader, about 50 years old, and had been in the country only a short time. The Coro-ner's jury thought he was probably insame.

Do not forget that Carter's Little Liver Pills care sick headache often in two hours, - zet.

PARNELL THEN AND NOW.

The Great Irish Lender at the Outset of Hi Career and at the Present Day.

Below are presented two pictures of Charles Stewart Parnell, one taken in 1879, when he was 33 years of age, and the other within the past few months. Mr. Parnell is now in his 41st year. The first picture was taken when Parnell, as a member of Parliament, was be-ginning to rise into prominence as a leader of the Irish party. His first appearance in public was five years earlier, when, in 1874, he contested one of the seats for Dublin as the Home Rule candidate and was defeated. He was by no means discouraged, however, and in 1875 he wrote vigorously in the newspapers in 1875 was a candidate for the seat for Tip-perary. Mitchel died soon after, and his brother-in-law, John Martin, the member for Meath, soon followed him to the tomb, leaving two vacancies to be filled.



Mr. Parnell was invited to stand for that of Meath, and on the 19th of April, 1875, he was elected, making his appearance for the first time in the House of Commons on the 22d of that month. He was then but 29 years of age, and being of a quiet, studious temperament he gave little indication of the great power as a leader and organizer which he has since developed. His first speech, although full of thought, was ill-delivered, and the man who is now, next to Gladstone himself, the most conspicuous figure in British politics was compleantly set down by the antagonists of Ireland as only possessing commonpiace abilities, from which no startling developments need be expected.

It was not until 1879 that Mr. Parnell's latent

which no startling developments need be expected.

It was not until 1879 that Mr. Parnell's latent powers began to be suspected. He had already become, prominent for his coolness and address in the little group of obstructionists, and two years earlier, in 1877, when the Home Rule Confederation of Great Britain met in Liverpool, Mr. Parnell's force was fully recognized by the far-sighted members of that body, and he was chosen Chairman of the organization in the place of Mr. Isaac Butt. In 1879, chiefly through Mr. Parnell's efforts, Mr. Lysaght Finigan was elected to Parliament by a majority of six votes, and in the same year the Land League was formally organized, and Mr. Parnell was chosen its President. His career from that time is familiar to all who have in any manner followed one of the most interesting political struggles of modern times.



PARNELL IN 1880. Within the short space of seven years the diffident and rather awkward young member of the House of Commons has grown to be the great overshadowing figure in the politics of Great Britain. The difference in the two pie-Great Britain. The difference in the two pictures readily suggests the mental growth of the original. While the lirst is obviously that of a man of keen perceptions and sound, clear judgment, it yet lacks the vigor and self-confidence which Mr. Parnell's earlier speeches lacked. The later picture shows him as he now is—the strong, determined, courageous statesman, who, confident in the strength of his cause, is holding firmly to the course he has consistently pursued from the first, and which is as certain to result in giving Ireland her reasonable and just demands as it is certain that right in man's relations to his fellow man will eventually triumph over wrong principles.

A CLEAN SWIEP IMMINENT. Getting Ready At Last to Oust the Republi

cans from the Custom House. It was officially announced at the Custom House yesterday that since Collector Hedden took office in July last there had been 295 appointments made by him. The removals, it was said, were one-third more than the appointments.

It is no longer concealed that the intention is to begin a clean sweep out of all the Republi-cans included in the list of thirteen hundred officials in the customs service. The ground of their dismissal will be offensive partisan-ship. The first step to accomplish this pur-pose will be, it is announced, to create an eligible civil service list, from which appoint-ments can be made as fast as vacancies are created.

ments can be made as fast as vacancies are created.
Yesterday the reorganized Civil Service Board of Examiners gave notice that they would hold examinations for promotion on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday of this week. The examinations will be open to all officers of whatever grade who have passed the civil service tests. Other examinations were ordered, as follows: On Thursday, for store-keepers; on the 21st inst., for law clerks; on the 29th inst., for \$1,000 and \$1,200 ushers; on July 8 and 10, for clerks.

Hallroad Men Bound for Oregon. President Elliah Smith of the Oregan and ranscontinental and Oregon Railway and Navigation ompanies and several capitalists interested in them and ailled concerns, will leave town to-night for Port-Isnd, Gregon, to attend the annual meetings of those companies. Mr. Smith will take with him proxies on over \$15,000 of the 400,000 shares of Oregon and Transover 310,000 of the 400,000 shares of Oregon and Trans-continents stock which have been secured in support of the present management of the commany. The opposi-tion to President Smith and his associates formally re-tired from the contest for control several days ago, and, it is believed, sold their stock.

Mr. Smith and his party expect to make the run to Portland in four days, goins by way of the Pennsylvania limited to Chuago, and then by special over the Chua-go, Burlinston and Quincy, Union Facinc, Oregon short line, and Gregon Railway and Navigation roads. Last year, when pressed for time, Mr. Smith made the run in ninety-two hours.

Eighty-three Beggars Bestt With.

The Charity Organization Society and 670 applications for assistance during the mouth of May. It made 1,523 visits, 123 special investigations for societies. made 1.923 visita, 123 special investigations for societies, churches, &c., and was consulted concerning 206 others. Employment was procured for 186 persons, 12 faculities were sent where relatives or work awaited them, 25 frauds were suppressed any 85 stree begans were dealt with, of which 54 were sent to Blackwell's Island. Returns from the 256 churches and secretics for which the Charity Organization Society acts as a clearing house show a large failing off in applications for aid among all the relief agencies. The society has recorded more than 180,000 experies concerning families seeking relief. Secretary Charies D. hellogg has been adjusted delegate to the national conference of charities and correction, which meets at 8t Faul, Minu. on July 15, Special prominence is to be given to the proper organization of charities in cities.

Good Girl; Fainted at the Right Time. Bignora Feliciana, who lives on the top floor at 219 Wooster street, undertook to give her bedding a smoking yesterday for purifying purposes. The result was more finne than she had bargained for, and she had to run be simuon the fremen.

Mrs. McPartland's body was lying on the floor in the adjoining room. Sarah Gill crawled along the fire escape from the next house and carried it to a place of safety. This done, Sarah fainted.

The firemen put out the fire before more than 725 damage had been done.

Nothing Like It. There is no such compendium of news, no such mirror of contemperary history as Tan Waszir Sus. \$1 a year.

PRICK THREE CENTS. A TORNADO IN MINNESOTA.

PEOPLE FLEE TERROR . STRICKEN TO THEIR CYCLONE CELLARS.

The City of Crookston Struck by the Storm

One Hotel Demolished and Eight Persons Injured-Two Other Hotels Damaged.

CROOKSTON, Minn., June 12 .- The stormreeding sultriness of yesterday was remarked upon by people here, but up to midnight there was nothing to foretell the fearful sterm of wind and rain which swept over the city, in-juring several persons and doing great damage to property for miles. At that hour a cloud formation was observed. which awakened apprehensions on the part of those who had previously seen similar phenomens. In an incredibly short time the entire heavens were compassed by the dark and swiftly moving presagers of destruction. With them came a high wind, by far the most severe ever experienced here. Thunder and

With them came a high wind, by far the most severe ever experienced here. Thunder and lightning added to the terror of the timorous. Oxione cellars were at a premium.

When the storm struck the city the Germania House, at Main and Third streets, went over like a house of cards. There were about the city persons in the house, of whom eight were injured, as follows: Joseph Netzer, Joseph Netzer,

a brisk, cool wind. Thunner and handle holewed, and the air was full of flying timber and dust.

Feople ran to their homes, many getting in the cellars. One man was found hanging to a telegraph pole unburt. A counter was blown 300 feet and landed beside him. Paul Parado's twindmill, 100 feet high, was blown down. The wind blow about twenty minutes, and the rain lasted forty-five minutes, coming down in spouts.

NO LONGER A RESIDENT OF BUFFALO The President Relinquishes his Residence in

the tity by the Lake. BUFFALO, June 12.—The question of President Cleveland's legal place of residence having been raised, an investigation was made. Hobart Weed, proprietor of the Weed block, in which were located the elegant bachelor quarters of Mr. Cieveland, said to-day that the President had relinquished his rooms there over six months ago. That was just before Mrs. som and her daughter sailed for Europe, and it is believed that the formal engagement occurred at that time. This would not necessarily interfere with Mr. Cleveland's future residence here, but Mr. Wilson Shannon Bissell has notified the city tax spreaders that Mr. Clevelant has relinquished his residence here, and on Mr. Bissell producing a written statement to that effect from the President the following entry was crased this week from the tax roll:

Ninth ward-Personal property, Grover Claveland, 55,083. Ninth ward—Personal property. Grover Cleveland, 50,000.

It was the same amount on which he was taxed inst year. Mr. Cleveland still owns the late on Butler street, which was assessed at \$3,000. It is reported that a sale is being negatiated, and it is not expected by his friends that he will ever return to Buffalo to live. An associate of the Fresident said to-night:

"Mr. Cleveland will find as an ex-President that he will be a larger man in New York, Washington, or Albany than he would be in Buffalo. Such prestige would help him there in the practice of his profession."

There is fresh talk here of Mr. Bissell for Secretary of the Treasury, and it comes from a source which predicted Mr. Manning's resignation three days before it was made. In certain circles here there is very little doubt about the appointment.

Benjamin Folsom, cousin of Mrs. Cleveland, did not so to Omaha to-day. Mrs. Osenr Folsom has been visiting Mrs. Eckley, her cousin, the last few days, and called on many of her friends. Mrs. Folsom is herrified at some of the pictures printed of her, in which she is represented as wearing short hair.

IS IT MISS FEILD'S FATHERY

He Wants the Property of the New York

resented as wearing short hair.

Teacher who Fell Dead in El Paso. Thomas W. Feild, who says he is the father of Miss Isabella Feild, formerly a eacher in the Fourteenth Street Public School, in this city, arrived in Jersey City from Call-fornia a few days ago, and he is now staying with a friend in Union Hill. Miss Felld retired from teaching school soverat years ago. She had property valued at \$52,000, and sho went on a trip around the world, as she said to her friends, to improve her mind. In November last, while she was on a trip through the Southwest she died of apoplexy in a hotel in El Faso, Texas. It was not known that she had any relatives living. Her mother died when she was a child. Her father disappeared after her mother's death, and she never saw him afterward. She supposed him dead.

After her death a will was discovered, in which she gave almost all her property to the Woman's Musionary Society of this city. The rost went to a few personal friends. The will was offered for probate a few days ago in Jersey City. Mr. Foild will endeavor to have the will set aside. with a friend in Union Hill. Miss Feild retired

Policeman Carney Charged with Assault. Policeman James F. Carney of Capt. Bergold's command was at the Tombs Police Court yester day to answer a charge of assault preferred by Mrs. Mary Brown, a young married woman of 20 Rector street, who appeared in the court room carrying her in ant. Mrs. Brown said that on Thursday last she went out to a neighboring grocery store to tay milk. On he out to a neighboring grocery store to they milk. On her return she met Policeman Carney on the stairway coming from her apartments, which are on the fourth door, he was in citizens dress, and with he had been in search of Mrs. Items dress, and with he had been in search of Mrs. Items dress, and with the policeman why he wanted her brone her seal the policeman why he wanted her brone has been in graph in. Thereupon Mrs. Brawn says Carney compit though of her dress at the neck, twis ed it so us to chick her, and tore it. She fell on the stairway spilling the milk over him. She made an outery, and the neighbors came to her rescue. him. She made an outery, and the neighbors came to her rescue.

The police man's story was that Mrs. Brown and other tensuits of the house followed him to the stairway after his fruitiess search for Mrs. Brown's brother, and had assaulted him. He admitted that he might have his Mrs. Brown, but if he had it was only in self-defence, the was parced unit Monday to produce his witnesses.

His Bondsman Found Him In the Street. Lyman Roschsholn, a constituent of Fem Lyman Roschshold, a constituent of Am Campbel, was appointed bepaty United States Marshal last Janus by Gen McMahon. He was in office only a few days when he was removed. Something was said shout his being a londsman for Jacob Alpert, who was arrested in the follow, 1882, on the charge of manufacturing clears in monocumpliance with the law, He disappeared. Yesterday Roschshelm saw thin on the street and took him to the United States Cobri. It was undecided what to do with him.

Highwaymen Caught at Work.

Detective O'Hara of the Church street police saw three thieves following a sailor man down West street toward the Fartery early yesterday morning and followed the thickes. At Haitery Park near Pier I they tackled the man and knecked bim down. O'Hara jumped in with his club, managed to hit all the thickes and uaught one, John Foley, who had the salierman's watch. The salier, Charles Mesterson, had been knocked senseless. He was taken to Chambers Street Hospital.

Mrs. Camden C. Dike of 194 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, with her daughters and a niece, went last week to West Point to witness the Academy exer-

Mrs. Camden C. Dike's Diamonds Stolen.

class. On Thursday night a thief entered Mrs. Dike's room at the hotel, and, having broken open her trunk, atole her gold watch and chain, a set of dismonds, and some money. A Boy Pound Drowned. A boy about 7 years old was found drowned in the barrows yearenlay mear fort Hamilton. He had light hair and was dressed in a gray Guerrary Jacket, dark trouvers, and guiter aboes. He had been in the water only a few lays.